



CHILDREN WILL GLADLY
WASH THEMSELVES

If you have a nice washstand put in your bath room. We have many styles for you to choose from and the cost of putting them in is moderate. See to it now and watch the pride the youngsters take in keeping clean.

C. W. Schmidt & Son

21 N. Main Street
PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.

GENUINE INTEREST

There is a friendly air about our Bank that makes you feel at home. It isn't something done for effect, but a genuine interest we take in all our customers. Their welfare is of very vital interest to us, because ours depends on it. We are always ready to be of service to them whenever we can.

Don't imagine that because your account is small we consider it of small account. Let us help you build it up.

Capital \$600,000 Surplus \$360,000

Guarantee Trust Co.

Daniel S. White, President.
Henry W. Leeds, Clarence L. Cole, Vice Presidents.
Herman M. Sypher, Vice President and Trust Officer.
Charles H. Jeffries, Secretary and Treasurer.
North Carolina and Atlantic Avenues
ATLANTIC CITY.

Crawford's Drug Store

The Rexall Store

Prescriptions

Promptly and Accurately
Compounded

Main St. & Washington Ave.
PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.

Eye Troubles are Hereditary
If the parents need glasses or either of them have defective vision there is almost invariably trouble in their children's eyes.

Take No Chances
Save sight, health and comfort of your children by letting us thoroughly examine theirs and rest assured that only in needy cases glasses would ever be prescribed.

L. W. BETTS, R. D.,
THE OPTOMETRIC SPECIALIST
1708 ATLANTIC AVENUE
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY



Why

not give your boy and girl an opportunity to make their home study easy and effective? Give them the same chances to win promotion and success as the lad having the advantage of

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

Dictionary in his home. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in history, geography, biography, spelling, pronunciation, sports, arts, and sciences.

400,000 Vocabulary Terms, 2700 Pages. Over 6000 Illustrations, Colored Plates. The only dictionary with the Divided Page. The type matter is equivalent to that of a 15-volume encyclopedia. More Scholarly, Accurate, Convenient, and Authoritative than any other English Dictionary.



REGULAR AND INDIA-PAPER EDITIONS.

WRITE for specimen pages, illustrations, etc. FREE, a set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

If You Want to
Sell, Buy or
Exchange
Anything—
Advertise

Don't fail to read The Pleasantville Press. It gives your home news.

CENSUS OF BIRDS WILL BE TAKEN

Local Observers to Make Report to Biological Bureau.

TO COVER ENTIRE COUNTRY

Valuable Information Concerning Character and Kind of Birds Has Been Obtained by Previous Counts—West Especially Called Upon to Co-operate in the Work.

A bird census will be taken during the breeding season this year by the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture. This will be the third annual bird count for the country taken by the federal government.

In making this survey the bureau will rely largely on persons interested in bird life who will agree to act as volunteer enumerators and count the different kinds of birds to be found near their homes in a farm or woodland tract of from forty to eighty acres. The agricultural department has been furnished with valuable information concerning the character, number and distribution of the bird population through similar counts made by unpaid observers during the past two summers.

This year the ornithologists of the department wish particularly to secure a large number of volunteers in the west to report on the bird life on the plains, the semiarid regions, the deserts and the mountains in that part of the United States. Especial attention also is to be given to securing data as to the birds in the fruit districts of the Pacific coast and in the south Atlantic and gulf states.

The information collected this year, it is believed, will be of special value in enabling the department to meet the effect of state and national bird laws and also in determining what relationship exists between bird life and the prevalence of locusts, grasshoppers and other insect pests in different localities.

Results to Be Approximate.

As it is impossible to make an actual count of all the birds in any extended district each enumerator is asked to report only upon the number of birds breeding in a selected area, in the country or in suburban districts. From the figures thus obtained those in charge of the work are able to approximate the total number of birds of each kind in different parts of the country.

Enumerators who wish to report on birds on farms are asked to choose an area which includes farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, plowed land, pasture, meadow or swamp, but not very much woodland. The enumerator begins his survey at daylight some morning and zigzags back and forth in the selected area, counting the male birds. Early in the morning during the last of May or the first week of June every male bird should be in full song and therefore be easily counted. The count of one day is to be verified by observation on several mornings.

The height of the breeding season should be chosen for this work. In the latitude of Washington the first part of June is the proper date for the count. In the latitude of Boston the work should begin a week later, and south of Washington even an earlier date should be selected.

"The work calls for considerable knowledge of birds, and only those who can readily distinguish the different kinds should undertake to make returns for their localities," says a statement by the department.

GAS MASK MEETS TEST.

Invention of New York College Men Proves Most Successful.

A gas mask designed for use in trench warfare, invented and patented by two instructors in chemistry in the College of the City of New York, has successfully passed tests of the medical division of the army. The inventors and patentees are William A. Prager and William H. Estabrooke, in collaboration with Dr. Neish of Columbia university.

Dr. Estabrooke has received a letter from the chief of staff of the medical division pronouncing the device satisfactory and stating that the tests to which it was subjected were more severe than those to be met in actual warfare. The United States army has not yet decided to add these masks to its equipment.

The mask may be of use in several industries and will be placed on the market soon. It is large enough to fit over the regulation army hat. It allows a foot of space in front and a few inches above the back and sides of the head. The bottom fits snugly to the neck. An exterior layer is composed of several chemicals and metals which filter the mixture of gas and air sent against it and permit only the air to enter.

In one of the tests a man wearing one of the hoods sat for several hours while chlorine was being pumped at his head. He suffered no ill effects. The external surface combined with the poisonous fumes gave forth a new substance inhalable without injury.

The mask can be recharged while being worn. It is somewhat like the English model. Thick celluloid pieces permit vision.

RUSSET-BACKED THRUSH

(Hylodichia ustulata)



Length, seven and one-fourth inches. Among thrushes having the top of head and tail nearly the same color as the back, this one is distinguished by its tawny eye-ring and cheeks. The Pacific coast subspecies is russet brown above, while the other subspecies is the olive-backed thrush. The remarks below apply to the species as a whole.

Range: Breeds in the forested parts of Alaska and Canada and south to California, Colorado, Michigan, New York, West Virginia (mountains), and Maine; winters from Mexico to South America.

Habits and economic status: This is one of a small group of thrushes the members of which are by many ranked first among American songbirds. The several members resemble one another in size, plumage, and habits. While this thrush is very fond of fruit, its partiality for the neighborhood streams keeps it from frequenting orchards far from water. It is most troublesome during the cherry season, when the young are in the nest. From this it might be inferred that the young are fed on fruit, but such is not the case. The adults eat fruit, but the nestlings, as usual, are fed mostly upon insects. Beetles constitute the largest item of animal food, and ants come next. Many caterpillars also are eaten. The great bulk of vegetable food consists of fruit, of which two-fifths is of cultivated varieties. Where these birds live in or near gardens or orchards, they may do considerable damage, but they are too valuable as insect destroyers to be killed if the fruit can be protected in any other way.

CATBIRD

(Dumetella carolinensis)



Length, about nine inches. The slaty gray plumage and black cap and tail are distinctive.

Range: Breeds throughout the United States west to New Mexico, Utah, Oregon, and Washington, and in southern Canada; winters from the gulf states to Panama.

Habits and economic status: In many localities the catbird is one of the commonest birds. Tangled growths are its favorite nesting places and retreats, but berry patches and ornamental shrubbery are not disdained. Hence the bird is a familiar dooryard visitor. The bird has a fine song, unfortunately marred by occasional cat calls. With habits similar to those of the mockingbird and a song almost as varied, the catbird has never secured a similar place in popular favor. Half of its food consists of fruit, and the cultivated crops most often injured are cherries, strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries. Beetles, ants, crickets, and grasshoppers are the most important element of its animal food. The bird is known to attack a few pests, as cutworms, leaf beetles, clover-root curculio, and the periodical cicada, but the good it does in this way probably does not pay for the fruit it steals. The extent to which it should be protected may perhaps be left to the individual cultivator; that is, it should be made lawful to destroy catbirds that are doing manifest damage to crops.

As She Remembered It.

Miss Blanche Johnson, Sunday school teacher of a primary class at Hope Chapel, Nineteenth street and Washington avenue N, Minneapolis, is wondering whether her efforts toward uplifting humanity are worth while.

In a recent lesson she told the children how Moses had led the Israelites to the land of Canaan, guided through the wilderness at night by a pillar of fire.

The next Sunday she asked the children what the previous lesson was about. An intelligent-looking little girl raised her hand and answered: "The Israelites were led into the land of Canaan by a caterpillar."—Washington Post.

Hullo!

When you see a man in woe,
Walk straight up and say "Hullo!"
Say "Hullo!" and "How d'ye do!"
How's the world been using you?"
Slap the fellow on his back,
Bring your hand down with a whack!
Waltz straight up and don't go slow,
Shake his hand and say, "Hullo!"
Is he clothed in rags? Oh, ho,
Walk straight up and say, "Hullo!"
Rags are but a cotton roll
Just for wrapping up a soul;
And a soul is worth a true
Hale and hearty, "How d'ye do?"
Don't wait for the crowd to go,
Walk straight up and say, "Hullo!"

When big vessels meet, they say,
They salute and sail away;
Just the same as you and me,
Lonely ships upon the sea,
Each one sailing his own jag
For a port beyond the fog;
Let your speaking trumpet blow,
Lift your horn and cry, "Hullo!"

Say "Hullo!" and "How d'ye do?"
Other folks are good as you.
When you leave your house of clay,
Wandering in the far away,
When you travel through the strange
Country far beyond the range
Then the souls you've cheered will know
Who you be and say, "Hullo!"
—Sam Walter Foss.

MUNICIPAL MOVIES MAY SOON COME INTO VOGUE

One Kansas Town Already Owns the Nickel Theater.

Having rounded up 192 municipal lighting plants, 17 gas plants and more than 200 water plants, Kansas is now after municipal ownership of its motion picture theaters. One Kansas town already owns its motion picture house and refuses to let any private competitor come in. Three other towns are arranging for municipally owned and conducted movie houses.

Kansas believes in municipal ownership not because of any theoretical views, but because of actual experience, says the Kansas City Star. Community after community has entered the field of electric lighting, for example, and without exception they have lowered their rates and improved their service. All the publicity of utility monopolists avails nothing in the face of the concrete facts as Kansas has discovered them. You can't tell a Kansan that municipal ownership is a failure and get away with it when the city light plant which he patronizes has cut his bills in two and given him better service.

Kansas has a public utility commission, but there is no "certificate of convenience and necessity" provision, as in Wisconsin, which gives the private company in the field an everlasting monopoly and a perpetual franchise. Corporation "regulations" tried to tack such a provision on to the Kansas law at the last session of the Kansas legislature, but the municipal ownership people in Kansas proved too much for them.

If he doesn't like the way the public utility corporation does business the Kansan demands as an inalienable right that he be free to tackle the business himself. The welfare of a whole community is more to him than the fictitious "right" of any eastern capitalist to bleed a people indefinitely merely because he has an investment made originally for that purpose.

If the individual capitalist can do business on the same basis as the city—and he usually can if he is forced by competition to do so—he is welcome to continue in operation. If he can't he may seek other investments in other states, where there is greater reverence for "widowed and orphaned" stockholders and the divinity of 7 per cent.

STATE CAPITOLS TOO SMALL.

Many Not Large Enough to House the Offices.

One-third of the states of the Union find their capitols inadequate to accommodate the increased state activities that have grown up in recent years, according to data gathered by the Columbus (O.) chamber of commerce, and are wrestling with the problem of finding additional room. To aid the Ohio building commission the organization has secured information from many states on the manner in which the problems are being solved.

The majority seem to favor the plan of erecting a new office building as an annex to the present capitols. In some states the plan has been to build additions to present structures or to remodel the buildings to make more room.

Washington has gone in for a comprehensive group plan of state buildings to cost more than \$8,000,000, while California is bringing to completion a new capitol costing a similar amount. Each is located in a large park. Compared to these the Ohio plan to spend little more than \$1,000,000 is thought to be very modest.

At Madison, Wis., is being completed a new statehouse that has cost \$7,000,000, while in Nashville, Tenn., the plan is to build a separate office structure. The same sort of plan is entertained in Nebraska. Michigan, like Ohio, is getting ready to provide additional room for state departments. In none of the states does it appear that the rent of outside quarters has been made a political issue, as it was in Ohio.

Choir of Policemen.

Charles L. Safford, choirmaster of St. George's church, New York, is proud of his chorists of 100 policemen. This organization came into existence a few months ago, when the singing of a policeman's quartet suggested to Commissioner Woods the possibility of a chorus. He enlisted the interest and help of Mr. Safford.

POULTRY FACTS.

GOOD RATION FOR FATTENING

Improvement in Quality of Fowls May Be Had by Using Little Time—Confine in Pen.

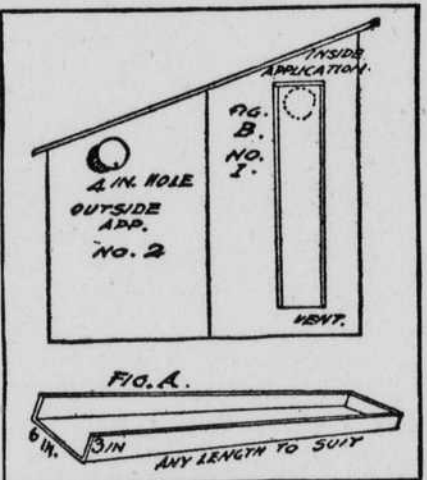
Just a little time spent in fattening birds will greatly improve their quality. The following ration has been recommended by the poultry husbandman of the Nebraska college of agriculture as being most economical for that state, and giving satisfactory results in fattening chickens: Sixty per cent cornmeal, 40 per cent low-grade flour, 20 per cent wheat middlings. Mix and skim milk to the consistency of a batter, and feed morning and night. Starve the birds for twelve hours previous to their first feeding. This will sharpen their appetites. Fatten for two weeks in a small pen or crate, until ready for killing. This will deprive the fowls of exercise, and the muscles will become soft. Fatty tissue will be taken on between the muscle fibers, which will greatly aid in the cooking process.

Don't kill the bird when the crop is full. Starve for 24 hours and provide all the water they will drink. If the chicken is to be roasted, remove the crop either with the viscera or by making an incision next to the spinal column, where it will not show when the bird is severed. The cords or tendons of the thigh may be easily removed by partly severing the shank at the hock joint. Then, after locating the cords by making a lengthwise incision in the scaly portion of the leg, fasten the leg securely and pull steadily until the cords tear loose.

VENTILATION FOR HENHOUSE

Six-Inch Board, With Three-Inch Strips, May Be Used for Incoming or Outgoing Current.

Take a six-inch board, nail a three-inch strip on either side and box up one end. Make a four-inch hole in siding, near the roof, place boxed end of trough over the hole on the inside of building with bent end down and fasten by toenailing or with cleats, says a writer in the Western Farmer. This is for incoming fresh air. Take a piece of galvanized iron six inches in



Henhouse Ventilator.

diameter and screw on the outside of henhouse over one edge of hole. Use the ventilator regulator according to outside temperature and direction of wind. To provide for the release of impure air use the same device, but reverse the application, making holes in the bottom of siding with boxed end of trough down and bent end up. This will ventilate without draft.

CHOOSING GRAINS FOR MASH

Best to Have Them Ground About Same Fineness—Hens Pick Out Larger Pieces of Corn.

In choosing grains for a dry mash, it is better to have them ground about the same fineness. Hens are greedy creatures; they are inclined to pick out the big pieces of corn and wheat, and leave the finer bits till the last.

A gentleman who made his mash by the hit-and-miss system of mixing cracked grains, ground grains and flour together, found that when the birds reached the last of the mash in the hopper, they got too much cottonseed meal—one of the ingredients of his mash which we do not recommend—in the finer portion, and he lost several birds from acute indigestion.

Produce Vigorous Chicks.

In mating, remember vigor, vitality, health. Any bird may produce, but it is the mating of strong, vigorous birds that produce the vigorous chicks, the only kind that pay.

Origin of Pekin Duck.

The Pekin duck is of Chinese origin. Like the Aylesbury, it has a white plumage, and the legs are set far back, giving it an upright carriage.

Fowls Cannot Smell.

Fowls do not possess the sense of smell; they have nostrils but not noses. It is up to the keeper to detect a foul or unhealthful odor.

Charcoal Helps Poultry.

Feed plenty of charcoal, as it is one of the best things for keeping the poultry healthy.

Clean Feed and Water.

Clan feed and water are necessary for the chickens.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

All persons are warned not to dump Rubbish in Egg Harbor Township. Violations will be vigorously prosecuted.

R. H. SHEELE, Prest.
WM. HAUSENSTEIN, Sec.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All persons are warned against emptying the contents of cesspools and sewage of all descriptions anywhere in Egg Harbor Township without having obtained a permit therefor. All persons violating the law in this matter will be prosecuted to the full extent.

W. J. HUDSON, M. D.,
Health Inspector for Egg Harbor Township.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To Augusta Barreke. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery made on the date hereof, in a cause wherein Eugene Barreke is complainant, and you, Augusta Barreke, are defendant, you are required to appear and answer to the bill of said complainant, on or before the 29th day of June, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to compel the specific performance by you of an agreement made between you and Eugene Barreke for the conveyance of the lands and premises, thereina described, dated March 24, 1912, which agreement is fully set forth in said bill of complaint.

JOHN F. X. RIES,
Solicitor for the Complainant,
436-5 Guarantee Trust Bldg.,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Dated April 28, 1916.

In Chancery of New Jersey.

To George R. Welkel and Helen Shaw Welkel: By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, of date May 12th, 1916, in a cause wherein Amariah Lake is complainant, and you, George R. Welkel and Helen Shaw Welkel, are defendants, you are hereby required to appear, plead, answer, or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the 13th day of July, next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you. The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage executed by Brazier S. Steelman et ux. to the said Amariah Lake of date April 23rd, 1909, on lands in the County of Atlantic, New Jersey, and you are made defendants because you own said lands, or some part thereof.

Dated this May 18th, 1916.
H. W. LEWIS,
Solicitor of Complainant,
4 Chelsea Bank Bldg.,
Atlantic City, N. J.

ORDINANCE NO. 26.

Introduced by A. C. Garrison.
AN ORDINANCE to provide for the amount of tax to be levied in the City of Port Republic in the year of 1916, and to make appropriations and to extend the term of the City of Port Republic during the period beginning on the 1st day of January, 1916, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1916.

Sec. 1. Be It Ordained by the City Council of Port Republic City that for all expenses during the period beginning on the 1st day of January, 1916, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1916, the following amounts are hereby appropriated and ordered to be raised by taxation for the respective purposes:
Roads \$400.00
Board of Education 400.00
Hall Rent 35.00
Printing and Emergency Fund 100.00
Salaries 255.00
Board of Health 25.00
To apply on note for School Building. 200.00

Total \$1395.00
Sec. 2. Be It Ordained that this Ordinance take effect immediately.

Passed at a regular meeting of Council May 20, 1916.
WATSON S. VAN SANT, President.
Attest: C. A. JOHNSON, City Clerk.
Approved May 20th, 1916.
THOMAS C. TURNER, Mayor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, to me directed, issued out of the New Jersey Court of Chancery, will be sold at public vendue, on WEDNESDAY, THE FOURTEENTH DAY OF JUNE, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in the Court Room, No. 201, Second Floor, Guarantee Trust Bldg., in the City of Atlantic City, County of Atlantic and State of New Jersey.

Situate in the City of Pleasantville, County of Atlantic and State of New Jersey, Beginning in the middle of the road leading from Charles Turner's to Absecon, said road being called New Road, at the North corner of Rejoice Clark's lot and extending East along said Clark's division line one hundred forty-seven and eighteen one-hundredths feet; thence (2) North forty-seven degrees and thirty-five minutes East along the old division line and parallel with the road forty feet; thence (3) Northwestwardly parallel with the fence line one hundred forty-seven and eighteen one-hundredths feet to the middle of the road first named; thence (4) Southwestwardly along the middle of said road forty feet to the place of beginning.

Seized as the property of Robert Dunlevy et als, and taken in execution at the suit of Pleasantville Mutual Loan and Building Ass'n, etc., and to be sold by
JOSEPH R. BARTLETT,
Sheriff.

Dated May 20, 1916.
H. W. Lewis, Solicitor.
Pr's fee, \$14.28

IN ATTACHMENT.

Samuel Ireland vs. John G. Egbert. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber, auditor appointed in this cause, will, by virtue of an order of the Atlantic County Common Pleas Court made for that purpose, on Wednesday, the fourth day of June next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, in the Court Room, No. 201, second floor, Guarantee Trust Building, in the City of Atlantic City, County of Atlantic, New Jersey, make sale and assurance to the highest bidder of all the right and title of the above named defendant of, in and to,

ALL the certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Northfield, County of Atlantic and State of New Jersey.

BEGINNING at a point in the Easterly line of Jackson Avenue, seven hundred feet more or less, Northwardly from the Northernly line of Second Avenue and being a point on the dividing line between Lots Four and Five in Block 21, as shown on a map herein mentioned and runs thence (1) Northwardly, and along said Easterly line of Jackson Avenue fifty feet; thence (2) Eastwardly, and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred and fifty feet; thence (3) Southwardly, and parallel with Jackson Avenue fifty feet; thence (4) Westwardly, and parallel with the Easterly line of Jackson Avenue, being the place of beginning.

ALSO BEGINNING at a point in the East line of Jackson Avenue, seven hundred and fifty feet more or less, Northwardly from the Northernly line of Second Avenue and being a point on the dividing line between Lots Four and Five in Block 21, as shown on a map herein mentioned, and runs thence (1) Northwardly, and along the said Easterly line of Jackson Avenue fifty feet; thence (2) Eastwardly, and parallel with Second Avenue one hundred and fifty feet; thence (3) Southwardly, and parallel with Jackson Avenue fifty feet; thence (4) Westwardly, and parallel with the Easterly line of Jackson Avenue, being the place of beginning.

BEING Lots numbered Five, Six, Seven and Eight in Block Twenty-one, as shown on a map entitled "Map of Northfield in the Pines," owned by Wheelock Company, scale 100 ft. equal one inch, which said map is duly filed in the Office of the Clerk of Atlantic County, at May's Landing, New Jersey.

Attached and taken by virtue of the above stated attachment, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the claims of said plaintiff and the creditors of said defendant who may have availed under the said attachment, agreeably to the directions of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of creditors against absconding, fraudulent and absent debtors (Revision of 1901)." ALBERT C. ABBOTT.

Dated May 13, 1916. Pr's fee \$28.95